In Democratic Whig General Committe, March 7, 1843—Resolved, That the Wards be requested to assemble at their usual places of meeting, on Monday, the 18th day of March inst. at half-past 7 o'clock P. M., to choose three delegates from each Ward to a Mayoralty Convention to meet at Broadway House on Monday, the 20th of March inst. at half-past 7 o'clock. And also a Nominating Committee from each Ward to select Charter officers for the enmittee from each Ward to select Charter officers for the en-

mittee from each Ward to select Charter officers for the casing year.

Ward I. M. S. Thresher's Broad-street Hotel.

II. Jones's Second Ward Hotel, 87 Nassau street:

III. North River Coffre House, 201 Washington street.

IV. Shakspeare Hotel, Duane, corner of William street.

V. Marion House, 165 West Broadway.

VI Monroe Hail, corner of Fearl and Centre streets.

VII. Franklin House, corner of Rutgers and Cherry sts.

VII. Franklin House, corner of Rutgers and Cherry sts.

VIII. Howard House, corner of Broadway and Howard st.

IX. Northern Exchaore, (late Bieccker street House.)

X. Columbian Hall, Grand street.

XII. Manhattan Hall, Fourth street.

XII. 1st Dist., Peter Masterson's.

2d do., Farrington's, 3d avenue, c. 129th street.

XIII. Corner of Clinton and Grand streets.

XIV. Broadway House, corner Broadway and Grand st.

XV. Constitution Hall, 850 Broadway.

XVI. Hazelton's, corner of 6th Avenue and 17th street.

XVII. Henry Clay House, corn of Avenue A and 1st street.

PHILIP HONE, Chairman.

JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, EDWARD E. COWLES, Secretaries,

LF Upon our Last Page, besides a Poem by Mrs. Eame and the Letter of Mr. Porter, is a very excellent scientific statement of the observations upon the Celestial appearance, supposed to be a Comet, made by the gentlemen connected with the Hydrographical effice at Washington.

The WHIG WARD MEETINGS to organize for the Charter Election are to be held in all the Wards this evening. Need we ask the Whigs to come out in their strength !

THE GREAT WESTERN arrived at this port vesterday at 10 o'clock A. M. after a stormy passage of twenty nine days. She brings European news six days later than were before received and luter advices,-by an Overland Mail, from China and the East. A full summary of her intelligence may be found upon our First Page.

We publish on our Last Page to day a calm and candid appeal to the Public by CHARLES L. PORTER, Esq. late Postmaster at Hartford, Conn. in reference to the shameful persecution by which he has been harassed in and driven from his office. The grievous misrecollections and shameful falsehoods of spies and unprincipled political and peraonal enemies by which his character was black ened on the humbug investigation have been gressly exaggerated by the garbled account of the testimony published in the Hartford Times, wherein every thing adverse to him is exhibited in the most vivid colors, while the evidence explaining and dissipating the slanders is emitted. For instance: The principal spy and informer swears point blank that Mr. Porter en a certain occasion opened a letter, read it, sealed it up, and put it in the box. This looks very black, and is reported in all its enormity. But another Clerk who witnessed this same transaction swore on the investigation that this letter came to the office enclosed in a newspaper, was not sealed, was opened by the Postmaster in order to detect the perpetrator of this fraud on the Post Office, and was finally placed in the box of the person to whom it was addressed, after being charged with Postage. This simple and true explanation completely divests the case of the criminal appearance it had been made to wear in the got-up testimony, and fully exonerates Mr. Porter. But this testimony is excluded from the Times report. Need we say thing farther !

HERRY CLAY reached Louisville, Ky. on and ser out immediately for his home at Ashland. His visit to the South West has been an uninterrupted triumph. The whole People, with scarcely an exception, have eagerly welcomed and honored him as a Patriot, an Orator and a Statesman, the pride and glory of his Country. At Vicksburg, his reception was most enthusiastic; but this was far surpassed at Jackson, the Capital of Mississippi, where he was met and welcomed by the largest concourse ever assembled in the State. Again at Memphis, Tennessee, the whole region crowded to tender him their affectionate respects, to look on and listen to their Country's noblest and loftiest champion. Thus honored and beloved, Mr. Clay returns a more than conqueror to his quiet fireside, whence he will again be called by the enthusiastic acclamations of the People.

Hon. Lewis Cass, we understand from a Western paper, has avowed himself a candidate for next President, subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention. He avows himself against a National Bank, but in favor of inci dental Protection to Home Industry.

LETTER FROM MR. WEBSTER .- The following letter was writter in reply to an enquiry from the Editor of the New Hampshire Sentinel concerning a remark attributed by many in that Section to Mr. WEBSTER:

WASHSNGTON, Feb. 27, 1843. My Dear Sir :- I have received your letter o the 23d instant. The slander, that I ever made any such declaration as, "take care of the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor," is a base calumny and falsehood. I never said it, nor any thing like it, nor any thing to give the least color to such a calumny. On the contrary, such a sentiment would be at variance with one of the great and leading objects of my whole public life; which object has been to improve the condition of the industrious classes, to increase their information, and promote their independence. This purpose has ever been cherished by me not only from benevolence and kind feeling towards the great mass of my fellow citizens, but also from the fullest conviction, that, as a great political principle. in a country where suffrage is so nearly universal, we must always look, for the support of good Gov ernment and civil and religious liberty, to the intelligence, manly character, virtue and indepene of those who constitute so prevailing and

irresistible a majority in all popular elections. I am, Dear Sir, with much regard, Your friend and ob. servt.

DANIEL WEBSTER. JOHN PRENTISS, Esq , Keene, N. H.

RIOTS IN CANADA. -- Several riots -- severe and bloody-have recently occurred among the laborers on the Lachine Canal in Canada East. They seem to have had their rise in the clannish enmity between the Corkonians and Connaughtmen, and on the night of Thursday the 2nd, were extremely violent. Several men were shot and many wounded, one of whom had died. Again on Saturday night the same difficulties recurred. The rioters were, however, dispersed-the Corkonians proving victorious. The others, it is said, have determined to leave the works.

A Treatise on the Law of Landlord and Tenant, in a Series of Letters addressed to a Citizen of New York: By John N. Taylor, Esq., Counsellor at Law. (pp. 164, 12mo.) Charles Wells, 56 Gold street. With some work of this kind our citizens ought

to be familiar. We believe this to be a good one. LAKE ONTARIO .- As usual, the first bost out

this season is the steamer Transit, Captain Rich-

MAINE .- The Legislature of Maine is in a snarl. The Senate has voted 22 to 5 not to receive their share of the Land Distribution Fund, while the House by the equally strong vote of 109 to 19 has decided to receive it, and resolved 99 to 23 to maintain their ground. Which will recede remains to be seen: meantime, we suppose, the these two bodies must we presume to be most democratic?

MARYLAND .- The House of Delegates having passed a bill proposing to sell the State's interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal for \$5,000,000 in State Bonds, the Senate amended by striking out and inserting so as to provide for the sale of all the State Works at cost. This has passed the House, by 45 to 27. The next thing will be to persuade somebody to buy them, though the low price of State Bonds constitutes a temptation.

The Senate (Whig) has declined to go into an election of U. S. Senator at this session.

The Llouse (Loco) has summarily removed George S. Maccubin from the office of Treasurer of the Western Shore and appointed James S. Owens in his stead. Political reasons only dictated the change. The Legislature adjourned on the 10th. No Districting Bill has been passad.

VIRGINIA .- The Senate has finally defeated all the amendments to the Apportionment bill reported by its Committee, reversed its own vote, and swallowed the bill precisely as it came from the House : Ayes 16; Noes 14. Four Locos and all the Whigs voted in the negative. Mr. James B. Thornton, the Senator from Essex, Spettsylvania and Careline, elected as a Whig, but who has Tylerized, voted for the bill of course. So the Apportionment is made, exactly in the shape we published some three weeks ago, when the bill passed the House. It gives the Whigs as near no chance as

The bill proposing to take the sense of the People on the propriety of calling a Convention to revise the State Constitution with a view to the apportionment of Members of the Legislature on the basis of White Population only, the election of Governor, Sheriffs, &c., by the People, &c. &c., nas been defeated in the House: Ayes 55; Noes 67-a sectional vote. Western Virginia calls oudly and earnestly for the proposed change, as she has a majority of the White Population, but a minority of Representatives.

ILLINOIS .- The House bill districting the State for the choice of Members of Congress, has passed to a third reading in the Senate by 23 to 19. It gives the whigs the least possible chance.

The House bill to repeal the charter of the Bank of Illinois has passed the Senate by 9 majority. It then went to the Council of Revision, consisting of the Governor and Judges of the Supreme Court. The Judges were equally divided. For approving it, Judges Treat, Douglass, Semple, and Caton; against it Chief Justice Wilson, Judges Lockwood, Brown and Scates. The Governor gave the casting vote in favor of approval, so the bill is a law. The House bill to put the Bank in iquidation was at the same time passed by the Senate by 4 majority, and approved by the Council; and if the Bank accept this, the other will remain a dead letter; and it is thought this will as they will be, deliberately to reject this large

The House has passed a bill to repeal the charter of the Bank of Cairo-79 to 9.

Missouri.-The Legislature have passed a bill to take the sense of the People at the General Election in 1844' on the propriety of calling a Convention to revise the State constitution Inc Legislature naving given out the State Printing to the lowest bidder, a clear saving of \$3,100 has been thereby effected. Will not other States profit by the example?

UTICA ELECTION .- The following is the official result of the late Charter Election in Utica:

Whis. Regency.

Mayor — Fred'k Hallister, \$65; Horatio Seymour, \$49.

Supervisor.—*Edm. A. Wetmore, \$79; Ward Hunt. \$51.

Justice.—*Zenos Wright, \$51; D. D. Broadway, \$47.

Whig Aldermen, 2d, 3d, and 4th Wards; Loco do. 1st.

Last Fall—Bradisb, 736; Bouck, 776; Stewart, 78.

The recent vote is the largest ever taken. The Whigs elected all three school commissioners and two of the three constables.

BUFFALO has elected a Loco-Foco Mayor -Joseph G. Masten-by 453 majority, and two turns them over to Loco-Focoism. It will get its pay in due season. The Aldermen elect are equally divided-5 to 5.

ROCHESTER .- The official vote for Mayor isisaac Hills, Loco, 1640; John Allen, Whig, 1468: Loco majority 172, which is less than reported. and less than last year. The Locos have 4 of the 5 Supervisors; 4 Aldermen to 1 tie.

THE GOLD MINES throughout the South are now actively worked, and with considerable success. A new mine has been discovered in Moore county, N. C., in which 300 persons are engaged, raising \$30 or \$40 per week to each hand. The shining dross' is found in lumps just below the surface, and the search for it is very rudely conducted. One lump worth \$16 was found. In Stanly county a rock mine is worked by machinery with great profit.

In Georgia and Alabama the business is actively prosecuted. The Fayetteville Observer says:

It is scarcely too much to say, that the entire middle section of North Carolina is one great gold mine. The ore has been discovered in so many places, some at the surface, and some deeper, that ve may reasonably conclude that it abounds throughout the whole region, which presents the same general features. It is not in every instance, however, that the laborer has been rewarded for ais time, even where gold has been found. The person who found the largest lump of gold ever discovered, died a bankrupt, and all who have been in the neighborhood of one of the mines, will admit that instances of poverty and dissipation abound here. A few individuals, like the Messrs. Hearne, have good sense to profit by the discovery; but the great majority of gold hunters would be much nore profitably and respectably employed in digging their corn and cotton fields, even at present

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.-Yesterday afternoon a Jew, named Moses Tomes, was brought before Justice Stephens at the Lower Police Office in a most abject and miserable state. He had experienced some difficulty amongst his family, and by way of ridding himself of earthly turmoil resolved on self-destruction. He resided at No. 209 Centre Street, and yesterday morning melted a leaden spoon and afterwards drank the molten metal. His tongue and throat were much burned, and the Justice sent him to the Alms House to be taken

IF A fugitive Slave undergoing an examination at Northampton, Conn. when asked if his master was a Christian, replied, "No, sir; he was a chri Member of Congress.'

Things at Albany. From our regular Correspondent

ALBANY, March 9.

The Assembly are still at sea on the Bank Commissioner's bill. The trouble is not in the want of a pilot, but in their multiplicity. There are such contradicting directions in relation to the locality of the channel in which the "Democra-People must be deprived of the money. Which of tic" ship is to sail—and so many ignes fatui held up at the Simon Pure lighthouse which marks the entrance to the desired haven, that there is great danger-or hope, as you please-that there will be a total shipwreck. Yes! the whole party tremble, lest the bickerings and heart-burnings so rife among the leaders, will rend the camp, and scatter its fragments to the four winds of Heaven. A consummation devoutly to be wished.

The Senate disposed of the New-York and Erie Railroad at midnight on Monday. The decision of the President that the bill required only a majority vote was sustained by two majority. Had the Senate been full, the reverse would have been the case. Sixteen Senators were known to be of the opinion that it was a two-thirds bill. There can be no question but what it came as near that description as it well could, and yet not be one. The friends of the road are in fear of the result in the House. It is thought that Speaker DAVIS will decide it to be a two-thirds bill; and if he does, it will be hard work to reverse such a de-

The debate on the two thirds question, called forth a powerful array of talent in the Senate. Speeches long, and with one or two exceptions, that of Senator SHERWOOD bore off the palm. I wish you could have been present, and have heard a specimen of this "barnburning" eloquence. Shall I give you an inkling of the doctrines which were on this occasion boldly put forth on the floor of the New-York Senate?

Speaking of the law of 1836, under which the loan had been made to this company; the Hon. Senator laid down this position:

"The Act of 1836, was unconstitutional and void. The State in fact has no lien on the road or the company! The Legislature transcended its duties in the passage of that act. The stock which was issued under it was issued without law, and its redemption is not legally or constitutionally binding on the People of this State! I go," said the Senator, "the broad doctrine on this subject, without concealment. I say the loan was absolutely void. It was a mere gift in the first place. If properly contented before a Judicial tribunal, it would be found that the sale of the road by the Comptroller, under the law of 1836, would vest no title either in the purchaser or the State! I think so of all the loans which have been made to all these incorporated companies. We have no lien upon any of them to compel the payment of either the interest or principal!"

What think you of such doctrine? and coming from a Senator too! Is it not almost enough to put Tammany Hail to the blush?

The proposition to appropriate \$84,358 received by this State as its portion of the avails of the public lands, to the purposes of education, was deliberately voted down in Committee of the whole Senate, to-day. Judge BOCKEE was the only Loco-Foco Senator who veted to receive the sum. But I doubt much whether the whole party will dare, when the ayes and nays are called in the Senate. sum of money. The madness of party will effect almost any thing. But this will be almost too daring an act for even the present party to do. The remarks of Messrs. BOCKEE and DICKINSON, (which I hope you will publish,) place the wickedness of the act in so strong a lig

be got round.

"Retrenchment and reform," about which so much has been said and sung, have been hung up to dry in the Senate. The Assembly ditto. Vive la humbug! Why should we not dance?-the poor people are made to pay the piper!

NATIONAL INSTITUTE .- A Committee of the National Institute address a Circular to its friends and correspondents, through the National Intelligencer, in which the first Monday in April, 1844, is fixed upon as the most convenient time for the meeting of the Association. The "Association of American Geologists," who have had several annual meetings and who are organized upon a similar plan to the British Association, whose movements have been of such interest to the scientific world, hold their fifth meeting at Washington Justices of like faith. Tylerism controls by in this month. They, as well as the American Government patronage about 100 votes here, and Philosophical Society, the members of all other scientific and learned societies in the United States; the honorary and corresponding members and friends and patrons of the Institute, and others engaged and concerned in the increase and diffusion of knowledge, are invited by the Committee

THE NEW-YORK WASHINGTONIAN RE-FORMER and Olive Plant, by Hulsart & Wallace, is one of the best Temperance papers living-which is saying much, for the 'Organ and Washingtonian, by Col. E. L. Snow, is its generous rival in well-doing. With two such Weekly papers at the lowest price of a glass of ruin, and a Daily at a penny, the cause of Temperance ought to go ahead in our City, and it does. The number who sign the Pledge is rarely less than three or four hundred per week, and the enthusiasm is as fresh and the effort as thorough now as at any time since Washingtonianism first set up its benign standard among us. Success and stability to the good work and its

DANGEROUS ASSAULT .- A female named Malcolm was yesterday thrown into the fire by a brutal husband, and so severely burned that her life is despaired of, and she was sent to the City Hospital. She resided in Water Street, and her frail partner is in the Tombs to await the result, as she is not expected to survive.

If It will be seen from an advertisement in another column that Professor Greenbank will deliver his last lecture in the Society Library this

Misstatements Corrected. To the Editors of The Tribune :

A writer in the New World of Saturday last charges me with having placed the name of John Quincy Adams upon the list of contributors to the New Monthly Magazine under my direction, without that gentleman's authority, and is consequence of the publication of a few lines of verse "abstracted from an album." The same writer intimates, that an article published as from the pen of Mr. Paulding, was falsely attributed by me to that popular author. These are grave charges; but if I am right in my well-grounded suspicious, they proceed from one of that unfortunate, much. to-be-commiserated, and not much to-be-depended-upon class of gentlemen, known as "rejected contributors." Surely the editor of the New World must have known that there was no foundation for the aspersions. They are utterly and grossly untrue.

The communication from Mr. Adams was furnished to me in his own hand-writing by himself at his own house in Quincy for the specific purpose to which it was appropriated. These, it must be confessed, were reasonably good grounds for introducing his name as that of a contributor As for the lines by Mr. Paulding, they may be seen is his autograph by any one, who may question their genuineness. I shall take occasion to notice more at length in next Saturday's Metropolis the flimsy but mischievous attack of EDITOR OF SARGENT'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Later from Rio Janeiro.

By the brig John R. Gardner, Capt. Neill, we have intelligence from Rio Janeiro to February

We learn from a passenger that all the Northern Provinces are quiet, except in St. Paulo, where there was some difficulty concerning the settlement of the late rebellion; 200 men had been sent from Rio Janeiro for the purpose of quelling in the bud any resurrection that might take place there. It is generally laughed at and ridiculed by the citizens of Rio Janeiro, and not supposed to amount to much.

We have also some intelligence from Rio Grande The Rebellion in that Province is entirely quelled after some very severe fights on the 30th Dec. General Urasque, at the head of 600 men marched from the city for the purpose of destroying a band of Robbers who had encamped within a few miles of that place, but ret med without finding them. They are supposed to be all that remains of the late insurgeuts.

Business is getting very brisk both at Rio Janeiro and Rio Grande, and no American vessels in

Naval Court Martial on board the U. S. ship North Carolina. SATURDAY, March 11.

The Court met as usual, and the record having been read, Daniel McKinley was recalled and his examination continued. In answer to questions from the Judge Advocate, the witness detailed a conversation in which Lieut. Gansevoort had promised to obtain leave for him on his return to New-York-the mode of his arrest and that of Wilson, Green and McKie-the occurrences on board of the Somers on the day of the execution, his account of which agreed very able, were the order of the day. As usual, in all its main features with those which have been repeatedly published-and the conversation which he had with Wilson, and which was overheard by and testified to by Peter Tyson as having taken place the night previous to the arrest of Mr. Spencer, but this witness' account of it differed materially from that given by Tyson. He also testified that on the first night he was put in a bag it was tied over his head, and he asked to be released, that he could hardly breathe, which was refused, and that Sergeant Garty was by at the time.

With reference to this last portion of testimony, the Judge Advocate said he did not introduce it in support of the 5th charge, but for the purpose of impeaching the testimony of Sergeant Garty. He was convinced that the Commander did not know any thing about it at the time.

Captain Ramsay was then called to testify to the fact of his baving expressed his intention to call at St. Thomas's his voyage home previous to his having left Porto Brazo-McKinley was then recalled and cross-examined. His cross-examination consisted merely ef a number of questions clative to conversations and exclamations which have been attributed to him by other witnesses, and most of which he denied ever having used. The Court then adjourned.

IF We have received by a late packet from England a copy of a new work entitled "DIVINE INVERSION," by the Rev. David Thom's, of Liverpool, to whom we beg to express our acknowledgements for it.

The American Literarsry Institutions have been epeatedly favored by Mr. Thom, with Chinear and other works, translated and written by his brother, Robert Thom, Esq., the Queen's Interpreter in China, and we understand that a package of literary presents have lately been forwardee to the Department of State, to be distributed among those Literary Bodies to whom they are addressed.

Mr. Thom's great liberality deserves to be geneally known, and we take pleasure in mentioning it. We shall take an early moment to speak of Mr. Thom's new work.

A COLLISION .- The steamboat Gen. Gaines whilst proceeding up the Alabama river on the night of the 22d ult. came in contact with a flat boat with a cargo of three hundred bales of cotton, owned by Capt. McCullough. The greater part of the cotton was lost, and the Gen. Gaines was

THE JEWELL CASE .- The decision of the case of Jewell vs. Jewell, the history of which we gave some days since, has been decided in the Supreme Court at Washington. The judgement of the U. S. Circuit Court, declaring the first marriage valid, is reversed, with costs, remanding the same for a venire facias, so that the case is again to come before a jury.

Mr. CLIREHUGH, aided by the Misses Cum-MINGS will repeat his musical entertainment at the Apollo Concert Rooms this evening. The first evening the Saloon was crowded, and the entertainment gave the liveliest satisfaction.

ROTARY KNITTING MACHINE. - Six of these inreniously constructed machines can be seen in full operation at Mariboro' Chapel every day and eveing, propelled by dog power. They are capable of turning out a great amount daily of work elegantly finished. Stockings, gloves, &c. are perfected entirely without seam. A great number of persons visit the chapel every day for the purpose of seeing the operation. [Boston Mail.

FIRE IN CORNNILLE .- A saw mill and grist mill in Cornville were destroyed by fire on Monday evening of last week. The former owned by Mr. Malbon, and the latter by Messrs. Joseph Barrett of Canaan, and Samuel Robinson of Cornville. Damage between \$3,000 and \$4,000. [Norridgewock Journal.

STEAMBOAT SUNK .- The steamboat General Pike, engaged in the trade between Cincinnati and New Orleans, struck a snag in the Mississippi last week, and sunk. The Gen. P. was owned by the officers on board, and insured in Cincinnati, at which place she was built in 1840 at an expense of \$30,000. She had a full cargo of produce at the to advance 50 per cent on them, and not place them in martime of the accident.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR, By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

MARCH 9, 1843.

Albany County-Robert J. Hilton, to be Judge; re-ap-Denais B. Gaffney, John V. L. Pruyn, Albert D. Robin-Denais B. Galiney, Jona V. L. Frayn, Albert D. Robinson and John C. Yates, to be Masters in Chancery, vice Wm. W. Frothingham, Horace B. Webster, Heman C. Whelpley and Ira Harris, whose terms have expired.

Arthur C. Southwick to be Master in Chancery, vice Richard Van Rensselaer, whose term expires May 5th,

James Gough, to be Examiner in Chancery, vice Levi H. James Gough, to be Examiner in Chancery, vice Levi H. Paimer, whose term has expired.
Garitt Gates. Rodman D. Joice, Jacob M. Settle, James R. Ross, Oran Ott, Elias Warner, Charles Bryan, Frederick W. Cole, Lemuel Jenkins, Horate Wyman, Charles H. Bramball, Cornelius Ten Broeck, and Charles B. Lansing to be Cemmissioners of Deeds, vice Rabert Shepherd, Alexander Sheldon, Stephen Groesbeck, Otis Allen, George W. Weed, Geo. R. Payne, Garrit W. Van Vechten, John G Van Calandaran Sulvanue H. H. Parons, Jones Wicks, John Schoonhoven, Sylvanus H. H. Persons, Jonas Wicks, John J. Tylee, Stephen O. Shepherd and Henry J. Colvin, whose

J. 1 yiee, Stephen O. Shepherd and Henry J. Colvin, whose term has expired.

George J. White. to be Inspector and Measurer of Wood and Timber, vice Earl P. Pease, whose term has expired.

Eli Perry and Wm. Hartnett, to be Inspectors of Beef and Pork, vice Philip Frederich and Henry Y. Web's, whose terms have expired.

Barent P. Staats, to be Commissioner of Leans of United states Moneys, vice David E. Gregory, whose term has

Spirits, vice Austin Spencer, whose term has expired.

Andrew Comstock, to be Inspector of green Hides and Skins, vice Edward Kirkpatrick, whose term has expired. Morgan Lewis Smith, to be Inspector of Flour and Meal, vice Thomas James, whose term has expired.

Richard Parr, to be Inspector General of Staves and Haading, vice Jeremiah H. Bates, whose term expires 30.h

James A. Buckbee, to be Inspector of Domestic Distilled

Haading, vice Jeremiah H. Bates, whose term expires 30.h April 1343.

Josiah B. Plumb, to be Notary Public, vice Frederick W. Huxford whose term has expired.

Alexander H. Lovett, Notary Public, re-appointment.

Asa Fassett, William B. Gourley, Geo. M. Stevens, jr., Smith Quackenbush, John L. Adams, Nelson Salisbury. Thomas J. McCall, John Connick, John Black, Geo. Vanderlin and Edward Kolenberg, to be Inspectors of Lumber, vice Peter G. Sharp, Jacob P. Gould, David Goodrich, Simon Thayer, Minor King, Constant Gifford, Henry Salisbury, George Davis, Joseph A. Crane, James C. Crocker and John T. Maher, whose terms have expired.

Henry Kinaberiy, Harry Fitchett, Isaac Frink, William H. Smith, Erastus Hunt and Martin H. Tompkins, to be Inspectors of Lumber for West Troy, vice Ellis Pratt, John Swan, Joseph Bates, John M. Daniels, John Burleson and Wm. P. Lansing, whose terms have expired.

Raymond Taylor and Abraham P. Fort, to be Measurers of Wood and Stose for West Troy, vice John Mason and Richard Evans, whose terms have expired.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE WEST INDIES .- By the arrival of the schooner Chappelle, Sawyer, at Wilmington, N. C., from St. Thomas, we have farther accounts of the dreadful effects of the earthquake in the West India Islands. All the buildings in Point Petre were thrown down by the shock. Immediately upon its occurrence, about two thousand of the inhabitants rushed from their dwellings into the public square, which they had scarcely reached when the earth opened beneath their feet and swallowed the whole mass! It was supposed that full seven thousand people were destroyed altogether in various ways. Directly after the earthquake, a fire broke out among the rains, which burnt five days and completed the work of destruction.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL

Correspondence of the New-York Tribune.

But 'a very limited amount of business was done in the

Stock Market on Saturday, and at the After Poard Prop.

vivasia State Fives declined one-haif. It is the impression

of many well informed brokers, that our State Stocks will

now gradually continue to decline, until they reach a pitch

which must at once alarm and excite holders to such a da

gree, that they will ultimately sacrifice the same for almost

any price offered. The conduct of Pennsylvania, fer in.

tance, is sufficient to justify the impression thus expressed

and the trifling of our Legislature in relation to the pay.

ment of the interest due the first of last month, is most re-

The following were the sales at both beards on Saturda

viz : 9 shares Mechanics' Bank at 16; 10 do Union Rank of

Tennessee at 38; \$500 Chesapeake and Delaware Cana

Loan, 6's, 1856, at 17; \$56 Lehigh Mortgage Loan at 6;

shares Pennsylvania Bank at 110; 4 do Farmers' and Ma.

chanics' Bank at 251; 2 do Pennsylvania Bank at 112;

Noth branches of our State Legistature have recently

been disgraced by a quarrel between a portion of its men.

bers. In the Sanate, Messrs. McCulley and Champoers

abused each other, beasted of their courage, and talked of

settling their difficulties in a manner becoming the feelings

of gentlemen' But Mr. Thomas McCulley is too nell

known, to frighten any one. In the House, Mr. Deford is

sulted Mr. Hinchman, and the latter gentleman very po-

itely signified his intention of pulling the former's rose if

he repeated the offence. Thus matters stood at the last a-

Oar Catholic fellow citizens are adopting measures to

wards the erection of another magaincent Church, to be

located in the vicinity of Vine and Franklia streets, the

The Pennsylvanian of Saturday morning contains a

able and cutting article relative to James Madison Potter

and his new appointment. It gives a most correct history

of that gentleman's past life, and will no doubt be read with

interest, coming as it does from the leading Loco-Foorpa-

per in the State. Speaking of the appointment of Potter

by President Tyler, as Secretary of War, the Penosylvanian says—"If he had wished to insult them [the Loco-Foos]

and to show a contemptuous indifference to their feeling

and opinions, it could not have been done in a more pointed

The case now pending before the Supreme Court w

Washington City in relation to the validity of the Will of

Stephen Girard is beginning to excite a considerable degree

of attention in this city. From the fact of the Court bariar

ordered the subject to be re-argued, fears are entertained

We have had, yesterday and to-day, quite a large pent

her of arrivals, only three of which, however, are from for-

eign ports. The business along our wharves is beginning

to brighten, and, from the fact of the navigation being

entirely unimpeded, we may reasonably anticipate a res-

val in commercial matters. During the past two weeks, t

greater amount of merchandise has been transported ster

the Camden and Amboy Railroad than for any given period

for several years, and the revenue arising from the same's

The friends of Col. Johnson turned out pretty well last

evening, and the meeting was any thing but pleasing to the

riends of either Buchanan or Van Buren. However, the

gentlemen who are laboring for the gallant old veteran are

any thing but popular and influential, consequently their

movements excite very little interest in our community. I

James Madison Porter, Secretary of War; Calvin Blyte.

Collector of Philadelphia; Hon. W. Irwin, Charge d'Affilies

at Copenhagen: pretty well managed for Western Pen-

There is now on board ot a schooner lying at Doct

street wharf, a tomb or ancient sarcophagus brought fren

the Holy Land by Commodore Elliott, in the frigate Pot-

nac, intended for the Philadelphia Museum, to which lost

tution the suspended Commodore has made it a present-

It was shipped at Portsmouth, Va. for this port. Baurgs.

LATER FROM MATAMORAS .- Reported Escape

of the Texan Prisoners .-- The schooner Em-

blem, Capt. Kinney, arrived yesterday from Mata-

moras, which port she left on the 19th of Februay.

off the bar waiting for a pilot, news came that

prisoner captured at Mier with Col. Fisher and

isen upon their guard at Saltillo, overpowered

hem after a shrt struggle, and started in hot hass

for Texas. From Saltillo to tee Rio Grande them

is a direct road, and as Col. Jordan once mades

successful escape from near the same point with a

less number of men, it is more than probable that

Fisher's men will be able to do the same thing,

provided they were able to secure a sufficiency of

arms and ammunition to fight their way through

We are fearful, however, the attempt to escap

vas made. In confirmation, it is reported that Col

Kinney, who was about taking passage for the U.

States, had been arrested after the Emblem left

Matamoras on suspicion of having some handin

Cassius M. Clay, Esq., of Lexington, Ky.

has recently published in the Lexington Intelli-

gencer a series of articles against Slavery. Achib

of some seventy or eighty persons has been fermed,

apparently for the purpose of threatening Mt.

Clay with summary punishment. They call them-

selves the 'Black Indians," and hold regular

meetings, at some of which very violent resolutions

with regard to Mr. Clay and those who with his

ESCAPE FROM THE ALTON PENITENTIARY.

Three convicts in the Alton Penitentiary made their

escape on Sunday morning last. They were the

cooks of the establishment. On the night follow-

ing, they entered the house of the Rev. Mr. Ar-

nold, of Alton, and took his clothes, forty dollars,

and some other articles. A reward of \$100, \$30,

and \$25, has been offered for their apprehensiss

One is named Palmer, another White and the oli-

MAINE FUR TRADE .- It may not perhaps be

generally known that Maine supplies more for

skins than any territory of equal extent in the

world. Two years since a N. York trader passe

through our town into Maine, and in less than

fortnight returned again with nineteen thousand

was estimated that 40,000 foxes had been killed

in Maine that winter. [Portsmouth N. H. Jour.

MONEY MARKET.

oppose the spirit of Slavery, were adopted.

[N. O. Pic. 2d.

St. Louis Rep.

assisting the Taxan prisoners to escape.

The captain reports that on the 22d, while lying

sylvania! What is to be done with Keim!

that a decision may be obtained adverse to the city.

cost of which is estimated at \$100,000.

manner."

said to be immense.

shall refer to this matter again.

prehensible indeed.

\$2500 Pennsylvania fives at 39.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12-P. M

The other parts of the island suffered but little On the islands of Antigua and Montserrat, nearly all the stone and brick buildings were shaken down, but not those of wood. A few lives only were lost. At English Harbor, Antigua, a high nill overlooking the harbor was thrown into it by he shock, filling it up. It was not known that any slands were sunk, as has been reported by vessels arrived elsewhere.

FROM JAMAICA.-We learn from Capt. Watts, of the bark Orb, at this port yesterday from Black River, Jamaica, that the carthquake of the 8th February, which proved so destructive in the island of Guadaloupe, was not felt in Jamaica at all. Previous to his sailing, Capt. W. saw dates from Kingston to the 12th ult., at which time the news of the destruction of Point Petre was not known [Baltimore American.

WRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE .- Schr Robin Hood, of and from St. John, N. B. for Boston, was wrecked at Duxbury beach in the severe blow of Tuesday evening last, and the owner, Mr. Donavoe, of St. John, his son, a resident of this city, and one John Ford, a passenger, were lost. The first two perished with the cold and the last was drowned. Their bodies were taken to Plymouth [Boston Courier. for interment.

Three of the prisoners in Newport jail, awaiting their trial for treason against the State of Rhode Island, have been set at liberty on petition to the Governor, they taking the oath of allegiance and giving security for their good behavior. Another who was out on bail has been discharged, a nolle prosequi being entered on his indictment as well as on those of the three first mentioned. Two others have made application for the same grace, one of them being the immortal Seth Luther.

Well Done .- Mr. Wright, in the Massachuetts Senate, has reported an amendment of the Constitution so as to provide that, except in case of invasion, the State shall not borrow more than \$500,000 on the credit of the State, without first submitting the question to the people.

One hundred and eighteen known murders vere committed in the United States during the ear 1842. How many undiscovered ones were perpetrated is left for time to develope.

Court Calendar This Day.

CIRCUIT COURT .- Nos. 281, 122, 162, 163, 164, 65, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191.

COMMON PLEAS .- Nos. 55, 5, 9, 12, 18, 20, 30, 33, 56, 72, 92, 90, 98. Superior Court .- Trials will be held this week, but no

Day Calendar will be made. The general Calendar will be called through. No cause will be set down for a particular day.

City Entelligence. SATURDAY, March 11.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.-Before Judge BETTS. THE SOMERS CASE .- The Court room was again crowded o hear the argument in relation to the questions propounded at the Grand Jan Mr. Duer, on Behalf of defence, solicited and obtained till Monday, (this day,) before answering the elaborate remarks of the counsel for complainant. Eithe Mr. D. or Mr. Robinson will address the Court this fore noon and be followed by Mr. O'Connar on the other side Mr. Butler made a few further remarks in illustration o his positions of Friday. He urges that Capt. Mackenzie is only amenable to the principle adopted in the 5th article of the amendment to the constitution, which provides that "no mous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger"-and that Captain Mackenzie would have a right to appeal to such if found guilty on the present charge of murder against him by the Court Martial. Also, that the naval code authorises murder committed on board eaval vesse's abroad to be tried by Courts Martial and pup ished by death, yet that those Courts Martial must be in stituted abroad-and that the crime of murder cannot b passed upon by any other Court than that of the Circuit in any district within the territories of the United States. The Court adjourned to this forenoon, at 11 o'clock.

BEFORE A FULL BENCH - Decision .- Simon P. Huff vs The Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of New-York -The plaintiff r some time, has been acting as crier of the Marine Court and presented a bill for services, which was disallowed by the Committee of Finance, principally on the ground that no crier has been designated to that Court by law. He now brings action against the Corporation under the law of 1842, which provides that \$3 per day shall be paid to the criers of certain Courts for each day they are employed, and \$1 50 for other Courts" of record. Demurrer is made on the ground that the County, and not the Corporation, is liable or the pay of criers. The Court, in rendering its decision stated that the Marine Court is a Court of Record, with power to issue commissions but not grant new trials, to act n cases of naturalization, and is unlimited in marine cases vet it is a Court formed by statute, and no crier has ever been designated to it, and it is doubtful if the present action can lie on its merits. At any rate, the demurrer is well taken, as the action cannot be maintained against the Corporation, although the money would be paid, if at all, fron the same fund as if it had been brought as implied by sta. tute. The law says that the chamberlain shall pay the bills of criers when cert fied by the clerk of the Courts to which they belong. Action, therefore, as respects criers, can only be against that officer. Judgement for defendant on de. murrer, with liberty to amend, on payment of costs. CIRCUIT COURT .- Before Judge KENT.

fox skins-for which he paid about \$25,000. k Ketchum, Rogers & Bement vs. Wm. Hammel and Wm 3. Carlock.-Action on a note, which had been cashed by plaintiffs for Mr. Morgan. It was one of several, (to which allusion has already been made in former trials respecting them.) left by Mr. Carlock with Wm. B. Jessup, who was ket. Mr. Carlock was induced to sign memo, checks when he received advances, doing so in the nature of receipts, which were also held against him. They were passed to Mr. Morgan, (the latter asserts for value.) The defence is fraud and usury. It was shown, in evidence, that the plaintiffs cashed the paper in good faith, and that Mr. Carlock declared the notes, when depositing them, to be business paper. The jury, under all the circumstances, (however tard it might be on Mr. Carlock,) considered the plaintiffs as entitled to a verdict, and gave in their favor for the amount, with interest, being \$331 80.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- Before Judge Ingraham .- Joseph Nones vs. Peter Lambert -- Mr. Nones is a Real Estate broker. He agreed to obtain for Mr. Lambert \$1500 on security of a bond and mortgage, for doing which Mr. L. gave a written stipulation to pay him \$50 brokerage. After the money had been procured Mr. Lambert was unable to take it, as his wife refused to sign the mortgage. He also objected to pay the \$50, and action is brought. The defence is that the statute allows a breker but 50 cents for obtaining a loan of \$100 for one year, and that the agreement, therefore, is void. The Court held that the statute only embraces loans for a year, and that unless efendant shows this to have been such the loan must be considered as beyond that period. Verdict for plaintiff.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE .- We yesterday heard of an extraordinary cure performed by one of our distinguished physicians. Hitherto we were under the impression that cancer, particularly in the breast, was an incurable complaint, and were much gratified to learn from Mr. Peter Albinson, in Hanover-street, (the grateful husband of the patient,) that under the judicious management of Dr. Horwitz of this city, his wife, who had been laboring under this disease in its most dreadful form for five years, during which time she had received all the care and attention that the skill of some of our most eminent physicians could offer, has been completely relieved. We thought this case deserved publicity, because we have hitherto been led to beleve that extirpation was the only remedy; and we are sorry to add, that in all cases of which we have heard in which the knife has been used, the result has been fatal. It is due. therefore, to an interested public that it should be known het, by medical treatment alone, so severe and apparently hopeless a case has been entirely subdued, and the patien perfectly freed from its ravaging effects. It gives us pleasure to add, that this is not an isolated case, but that Dr. H. has been equally successful in his inward treatment of two other cases that have been brought to our notice. [Boston Clipper.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, March 11 \$500 City 5s, 1853 91
5,090 State 6s, 1862 163
5,09e do 102
1,000 State 5s, 1861 96
5,000 Ohio 6s 1860 b604 69
5,000 Ohio 6s 1860 b604 69
6,600 do 8nw 70
3,000 do 8nw 70
1,000 do 8150 70
1,000 do 704 SECOND BOARD

Commercial and Money Matters. SATURDAY, March IL

There was a moderate business done at the Board to it with generally an upward tendency. New-York Size: proved 2 per cent, Ohio 1, Kentucky 1, State 51s 1, Mohard An election for officers of the Board of Brokers charge to-day and resulted in the re-election of Mr. Claricon

President-Mr. John Ward having 17 votes- and Mr. Ke ward Prime as Vice-President in place of Mr. Brows, to There appears to be rather more firmness in Sterling although the transactions are limited. We quote \$4.3

although some leading drawers are demanding 6. France Mebile is rather better to-day, say 17 to 12, the rates to

ing easier at Mobile. N Orleans is higher, 2 a 21 prem Treasury Notes wanted at 1½ a 1½ prem.

Specie continues to move South, about \$200,000 in American can Gold having gone te-day. Gold is worth ; to i pres-

Mexican Dollars 1, Spanish 31 a 41, and scarce.

An extract of a letter published in the Journal of Commerce on Friday last, dated Springfield, Ill., taken from the St. Louis Republican, states that John Tillson, Jr. owester State of Illinois 229,446 12. This is true, but it should bett been added that this indebtedness is payable in State book in five yearly instalments, for which ample security has been given the State. given the State. The indebtedness obtained at the Mr. Whitesides was here endeavoring to settle the debt data from Mr. Delafield, when Mr. Tillson secured taif the del. The particulars of the arrangement we do not rem though we recellect that at the time it was thought a ref good one, as a debt which had been admitted to be worth less by the Fund Commissioners was thereby half secure Whenever the other half of the debt due the State of Illians